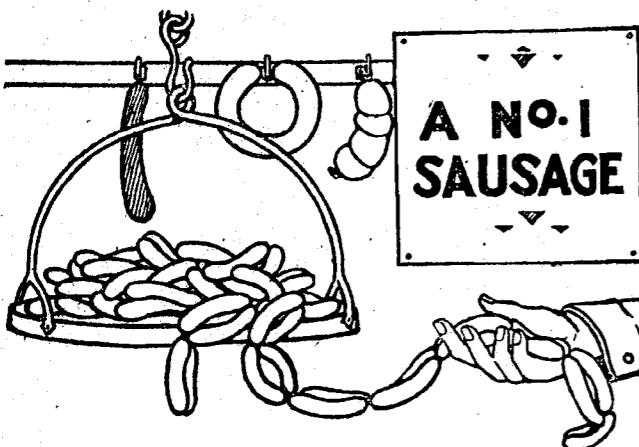




JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME XL



YOU'RE not a child any longer. You don't have to play grab bag when you buy *sausage*. Come to this place, and then you will be sure of the kind of sausage you are buying. We know what goes into it. You may depend upon the *high quality* of all our meats.

Strictly Cash Market

F. H. MILKS

Phone No. 2

The Workingman for NEWBERRY

The Michigan Workingman will support Truman H. Newberry for United States Senator

BECAUSE—
First

He is splendidly qualified. His Americanism, his ability, his experience, his high character, his good judgment and his knowledge of the war make him the strong man for senator.

Second

His Relations Have Always Been Most Friendly With Labor. While Secretary of the Navy he came into daily contact with labor and labor leaders and his course at that time met with their unqualified approval. He made it possible for men to hold meetings and participate in the making of wage scales.

The business institutions with which he is connected are noted for what they have done to improve working conditions.

Third

He is a friend of labor.

Fourth

He favors an eight-hour day, with extra pay for over-time.

Fifth

He stands and will continue to stand for the protection of the workingman's wage. He believes in and fights for the great principle of Protection.

The laboring man will vote for Truman H. Newberry because he can be elected, will be elected, and when elected will stand as the champion of labor.

NEWBERRY
for
SENATOR

Published by Newberry Senatorial Committee; A. A. Tempton, General Chairman; Paul H. King, Executive Chairman



Truman H. Newberry

Avalanche Want Ads Bring Good Results

TIRES

Large assortment of ALL MAKES and sizes of Tires which we will sell at

Reduced Prices

as long as the stock lasts

Also have two good second-hand Ford Cars

Bargains for whoever gets them

GEORGE BURKE

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, AUGUST 15, 1918.

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

NUMBER 33

TRUE STORY OF BATTLE FRONT

CONGRESSMAN CURRIE'S TALK MAKES HIT IN GRAYLING.

Believed by Many to Be Most Interesting Patriotic Address Ever Given in Grayling.

Friday evening, August 9, Congressman Gilbert A. Currie of Midland came to Grayling to deliver to our people the story of his visit to the battle fields of Europe, and the message he gave is quoted by many as being the most interesting patriotic address ever given in Grayling.

As a patriotic speech it was of the highest type; as a story of interest it vividly brot home to the people of this community a life picture of affairs as they exist in France and on the western battle front. His story was in a semi-narrative form and was mighty interesting to listen to. Many points of interest that are not found in the newspapers were dwelt upon by Mr. Currie. He told early in his remarks of how our troops are carried overseas, and our splendid transport system and how each boat is provided with many sentries. The transport upon which he traveled carried nearly 6,000 people and had 86 sentries watching from every angle of the ship.

He told of their great reception upon arrival at a French port, and how he and Congressman Patrick Kelley of Lansing, who was in company with him, were greeted the first day they arrived in France with shells from the big German guns, coming from a distance of about 70 miles.

Then he told of his visit to the battle front and of the conditions as he found them, and of the splendid spirit of the American troops and the great record our boys are making in the fight they are making against the Germans. It was a first-hand story, told in a manner that was so interesting and conclusive that the people who heard it will feel that they were exceedingly fortunate in having had an opportunity of hearing Mr. Currie.

The speaker referred to the young men who had gone from Crawford county and that our people had reason to be proud of them. Two were mentioned personally—Major Edward Hartwick who gave up his life serving his country, with the 20th Engineers in France, at about Easter time of this year; also Hardin Sweeney, a graduate of the Grayling schools in 1915 and who since enlisted in the army and thru his ability and fine service has risen from the ranks to captaincy, in spite of the fact that he at this time is barely 21 years of age.

While referring to the army in the ranks, he reminded his hearers that there are many here at home that are as truly serving their country as tho they were under arms. Those working in our industrial plants and on our farms are equally important and necessary to the conduct of the war as those in uniform. He appealed to the workers to not do their bit but to do their best, and to let a good day's work be an inspiration to do a still better day's work on the following day.

At many points in his speech Mr. Currie was loudly applauded. There was a big crowd present and their interest was held until the very last word. That all were interested by the talk of Mr. Currie was evidenced by the general expression of the people—"most interesting patriotic address ever heard in Grayling," and many other similar remarks.

Altho Mr. Currie is a candidate for congress in the primary election no word of politics was mentioned. He has been called to many cities to give his address and in no instance has he taken advantage of such an opportunity to promote his political interests.

Mr. Currie left Grayling the following forenoon for Roscommon where he gave his address in the afternoon and that evening he talked at West Branch. This out-door talking has slightly strained his voice but he says that he does not mind so long as he is able to help some in the interest of the war.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost is Small.

All Young Men Who Have Reached 21 Years Since June 5 Must Register August 24th.

Orders were received by the local Draft Board that all those young men who have reached 21 years of age since June 5, 1918, will be required to register on August 24. Registration will be conducted at the Court House in Grayling for Crawford county on above date.

RED CROSS NOTES

A very large sewing quota has been given our chapter, to be completed before August 31. Will not every woman in Crawford county assume a share of this responsibility? Sewing may be obtained in Grayling at Red Cross headquarters, which is open every afternoon from 1:30 to 4:30 o'clock; in South Branch from Mrs. Ernest Richardson; in Frederic at Red Cross rooms.

Our quota is:

50 Children's pinwafers.
85 Chemises.
75 Under shirts.
75 Under drawers.
35 Boys' suits.
9 Summer pajamas.
34 Convalescent robes.
43 Winter pajamas.
43 Petticoats.
9 Convalescent suits.
15 Trench hospital underdrawers.
50 Women's blouses.

Please help. Surely we will not let our chapter fall below its present excellent standing.

NEXT CONTINGENT CALLED FOR SERVICE WEEK OF SEPT. 26

The next list of men called for service are to report to the Draft board during the five day period beginning September 26. They will be sent to Camp Custer and are as follows:

Mikel Kehl.

Orla A. Hayner.

Lewis Beach.

Frank S. Harrington.

Edward C. King.

Bert Drinkwine.

William Jenson.

Alternates.

Clarence Earl Lytle.

Edward Hoilingsworth.

John E. Deckrow.

SUGAR DISTRIBUTION...

How much sugar can each person have?

Not more than 2 pounds per person for household use and a limited supply for the necessary preservation of fruit and other foods. The army and navy must receive their ration. How is the Food Administration handling distribution of sugar?

Use of sugar in manufacturing anything but food stuffs and explosives has been forbidden; manufacturers of soft drinks, candy and other less essentials have been rigidly restricted; the supply of sugar to ice cream makers and bakers has been curtailed. For ordinary household use not more than two pounds can be bought at one time for town and city residents, and not more than 5 pounds at one time for country people except at the discretion of the Federal Food administrator for the state, or his deputies.

What restrictions have been placed on public eating houses in regard to sugar?

For every ninety meals served not more than two pounds of sugar may be purchased. Are there other rules?

Federal Food administrators in the various states may make rulings to suit local conditions in regard to sugar for home canning.

Are civilians to consider themselves on a definite sugar ration?

Yes. They are in honor bound to use not more than 2 pounds per person per month. They are directed to use sugar substitutes as much as they can. Substitutes include corn syrup, honey, maple sugar, maple syrup, sorghum, fruit, fruit juices, etc.

Does the 2-pound ration for householders include sugar for canning?

No; as a general policy. A limited amount of sugar is allowed for preserving fruits at home. However it is urged that everyone eat less than 2 pounds if possible, so that throughout the country more may be available for canning.

How can sugar for home canning be secured?

By applying to the Federal Food administrator of your state, or his deputy in your vicinity. Usually cer-

A line of Ladies' Shirt Waists. Very pretty; many new styles to choose from.

Just Arrived

Women's White Tub Skirts, different styles to select from, which assures you finding several skirts you like. High grade materials—Pique, Palm Beach, fancy and plain weaves. Ladies' and misses' Middy Blouses, pretty blue Smocks—in all prices.

Our Underwear and Hosiery Department is full with a complete line of anything you may want for the entire family. Ladies' B. V. D. Underwear—just what you have been looking for. Beautiful silk hose in all colors and prices. Come in and see for yourself.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store

Household Working Tools

Every household needs tools with which to do the many small jobs of repairing and construction work that are necessary.

It Pays to Have Good Ones

To try and do your work well and in a workman-like manner GOOD tools are necessary; poor tools are no economy. Our hardware department carries almost every necessity in good standard quality, that meets the approval of the most skilled mechanic.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

G. F. BURNS

Expert Piano Tuning

NOW IS THE TIME

Work Guaranteed

Phone Your Orders to No. 1112

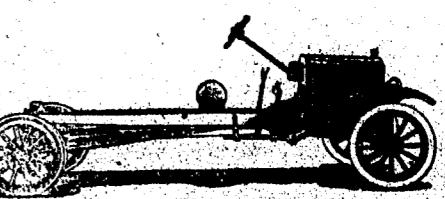


Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Have you seen the Ford Model T One-Ton Truck Chassis? It is, we believe, the greatest servant ever offered the American people. A strong Vanadium Steel frame with the regular Ford motor, and a direct worm drive, this truck will be among motor trucks just what the Ford is among all motor cars: the supreme value from point of efficient service and low cost of operation and maintenance. The Ford One-Ton Truck Chassis is \$600 f. o. b. Detroit. Come in and let's talk it over.

GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Mich.





Through envy, through malice,
through hating,
Against the world, early and late,
No let of our courage abating,
Our part is to work and to wait.
—Alice Cary.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Cereals, even the leftovers from breakfast, may be used to make delicious and nourishing dishes as puddings and desserts.

Date Hominy Pudding.—Soak a cupful of hominy in four cupfuls of water with a tea-spoonful of salt over night. Cook in a double boiler until the liquid is absorbed, then stir in a cupful of honey, a grating of nutmeg and the grated rind of a lemon. Grease a pudding mold and in the bottom place four dates. Cover with an inch of the cooked hominy and arrange a row of dates around the dish, pour in the remainder of the hominy, cover and steam two hours. When done, unmold and serve cold with cream and sugar or hot with a sweet sauce.

Soy Bean Loaf.—Wash and drain well one pound of soy beans, place them in a saucepan and cover with plenty of cold water; put in an onion stuck with a clove, a little salt, a bay leaf and a half teaspoonful of thyme, tied in a bit of muslin. Cover the sauce pan and cook at a low temperature until the beans are tender, adding more water if needed. When cold put through a meat chopper, season with salt and pepper, stir in a half cupful of catsup, two canned plumbos and the whites of two hard-cooked eggs chopped fine; mix well, turn out on a floured board, brush over with the beaten yolk of egg and sprinkled with bread crumbs. Place in a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven three-quarters of an hour. Garnish with parsley. Serve either hot or cold.

Chili Con Carne.—Cut two pounds of round steaks into small square pieces. Melt two table-spoonfuls of butter substitute in a saucepan and when hot add the steak, fry brown; then add one cupful of corn syrup and enough grape juice to make four cupfuls of liquid. Put the liquid and fats in layers in a mold, letting each layer of liquid partly set before adding the next. Serve when unmolded with cream.

Raisin Sandwich.—Stew raisins in a little orange juice until plump. Put aside to chill. Spread graham crackers with the raisins and a little grated maple sugar mixed with cream. Put on another cracker and the sandwich is ready.

The movement for conservation is not only helping in saving food for our army and allies but it is educating us away from rich pastry and puddings, which we are finding most important in keeping our nation's health up to standard.

A hearty welcome manifested in kindly and polite attentions, will make a very plain meal more enjoyable than a banquet.

WAYS WITH SWEETBREADS.

Sweetbreads, being perishable meat, are one of the best of summer meats which we may feel free to use. When the price is not prohibitive, they should be frequently served.

Sweetbreads should be fresh, as they spoil quickly. Remove all the skin, fibers and tubes without breaking the sweetbreads themselves. Soak in cold water for an hour, changing it often to extract all the blood. Drain and put to cook in shimmering water for 20 minutes. Use the broth in which they were cooked as a basis for the sauce in which to serve them. Plunge the sweetbreads as soon as cooked into cold water to keep them firm and white. If to be baked, wrap each sweetbread in a cheesecloth and put it under a weight.

Braised Sweetbreads.—Place in a baking pan a layer of new pens and small carrots with new potatoes; on this bed of vegetables place the prepared sweetbreads with a few cubes of fat salt pork. Add enough of the stock in which the sweetbreads were cooked to cover the vegetables. Cover tight and cook about forty minutes. Season with salt and pepper during the cooking.

Sweetbreads in Gelatine.—Cut into small dice two cupfuls of cooked sweetbreads. Soak a table-spoonful of gelatine in one-quarter of a cupful of the broth and dissolve it in half a cupful of hot broth. Add the sweetbreads, one table-spoonful of lemon juice and salt and pepper to taste. Stand the mixture in a pan of ice water, stir frequently and as it begins to stiffen fold in one cupful of whipped cream and two table-spoonfuls of chopped parsley. Turn into molds and chill. Serve in slices laid on crisp lettuce leaves.

Tomatoes Stuffed With Sweetbreads.—Peel and scoop out the centers of medium-sized tomatoes, sprinkle with salt and invert to drain. Set on ice to chill. Cut sweetbreads previously cooked, dice, add a few cooked asparagus tips, a spoonful of minced green pepper, season well with salt and paprika, add mayonnaise dressing to moisten, and fill the tomatoes. Garnish each with a stuffed olive.

Nellie Maxwell

Smallest Public Library.

What is perhaps the world's smallest public library is claimed by a village not far from London. The village itself is very small. The library is merely a newspaper file that hangs upon a wall in the village street, but the community is grateful. This was attempted to a stranger by an accident. A white-haired villager who, pointing to the "library" with his stick, said: "Wonderful useful that be these days when folks can't get the papers as they did."

Paris Achieves Lovely Afternoon Gowns



for forty-five minutes. Turn out on a hot platter and pour a rich tomato sauce around the loaf.

Rice with chicken, lamb, mutton or chopped tongue makes most tasty croquettes.

SAVE THE SUGAR DESSERTS.

Among the light desserts which are easy for the inexperienced housewife to prepare are the fruit combinations. Fruits are rich in mineral substances and acids which are needed in the blood. The following desserts, while saving sugar, are giving us a new and delicious flavor.

Chocolate Pears.—Steam unstemmed pears until tender, after peeling and coring carefully. To the juice of a lemon and half a cupful of water add corn or maple syrup until it is quite sweet; to each cupful of the juice add a heaping table-spoonful of chocolate and vanilla to flavor. Cook until smooth and pour over the pears.

Pineapple Bavarian Cream.—Dissolve two table-spoonfuls of gelatine in a half cupful of cold water. Heat together one grated pineapple or one can of preserved pineapple, a half-cupful of corn syrup, a table-spoonful of thyme and a half-cupful of water. The following dessert, while saving sugar, are giving us a new and delicious flavor.

Chocolate Pears.—Steam unstemmed pears until tender, after peeling and coring carefully. To the juice of a lemon and half a cupful of water add corn or maple syrup until it is quite sweet; to each cupful of the juice add a heaping table-spoonful of chocolate and vanilla to flavor. Cook until smooth and pour over the pears.

Charlotte Day.—The rather blonde, rather short, young woman, made no comment.

"Honest, he's stunning," went on her companion. "I saw him when I went up to the stock room for nail files just now. He's the real thing, I'll tell you—none of your namby-pamby, pale-faced florists, either. He never worked in a store before. He was a college professor or something and went in for this efficiency stuff. He's going to give some talks on selling and success at noon hour. You don't want to miss 'em. The one today is called: 'Know your customer.' You don't want to miss it—he's certainly a dandy-looking young man."

Charlotte snorted slightly as a short cut to express her lack of interest in the new efficiency man in general and his good looks in particular.

"Say, I'm through with this efficiency dope," she said. "Ever since I came to this place two years ago I've been listening to that kind of thing. The man they had before gave that same idea of 'Know Your Customer.' I was just young enough and foolish enough to take it all in, and I read up talks in the paper at night on 'Forging Your Way to the Front.' They all give the same advice. They say if you tend to your little job the best way you know how, why some day you'll be head of your department, or maybe make a hit with somebody and get married to someone who'll appreciate how hard you've worked and everything. Talk about knowing your customers—don't I know every wort on that fat Mrs. Peabody's old face? And don't I know just how many double chins that Armstrong woman has? And talk about being diplomatic—oh, yes, indeed, Mrs. Armstrong, the facial massage does make one dreadfully pale. Not that you would usually notice any rouge, but after the massage I'd better put on a little. Oh, I'm sure you don't usually need it!"

"And then this to Mrs. Peabody: 'Just a little of this tonic, Mrs. Peabody. No, indeed, it isn't dye. But this new electric treatment makes the hair look a little dull and you really need a little of this tonic to bring out the natural color of the hair.' And of course she knows and I know that it's straight walnut dye. And that's what I've been doing for two years, kidding them and studying them and saying what they want me to. Where has it got me? Yes, they smile at me and ask for me when they make appointments—but catch them doing anything more. Why, to hear these efficiency men talk you'd think that they were going to ask you home in their diminutive suits and that portion that encircles the waist is embroidered while the sash ends are plain. The skirt portion of

the overdress is as long as the underskirt at the back and considerably shorter in front. This is a new development of the tunic skirt which is destined to reappear in winter gowns. The embroidered band on the back portion is not so wide as it is on the front.

The sleeves and collar are especially interesting because they are both new departures. Both are as plain as possible but each is original. The sleeves are cut full length and flaring but are trimmed away at the wrist until the upper portion extends only a few inches below the elbow. The upstanding collar is of black crepe georgette and is supported by a few very small, unnoticeable wires.

Satin in black and in dark colors promises to be of all fabrics the most used for afternoon gowns. New draped skirts and new tunic skirts appear and silver tinsel in embroidered bands are sure to be followed by silver lace in conjunction with them.

Among the Blouses for Fall



either slip on over the head or fastened alone on one shoulder. In the blouse at the left two colors are used—panel at the front in color joined to the white of the blouse by bandwork. Hemstitching is used in white or other colors and in silks to introduce a becoming touch of color by joining it to white blouses. This blouse has the round neck finished with a ruff and the band of ribbon laid over the cuffs, which are among new style features.

Blouses are of two characters—those that are moderate in price—anywhere from about three dollars to eight or ten—and those that employ lavish or difficult handwork that brings their value up to two or three times the outside price of those in the other class. It seems inconsistent to talk of war-time economy in the same breath with these extravagantly priced affairs, but it is not always so; some of them are remarkably durable. The blouses that most women will buy, however, are the moderately priced models that are new and smart in design. French lace, fine batiste and georgette crepe are the materials to select—no matter what the price—for it is not in the materials but in the lace and other decorative features that take much time to make, that the high value lies. Women who know how to do exquisite needlework have the advantage because they can do this exacting handwork for themselves. Fine organdie is another material that helps solve the problem of dainty blouses at moderate prices.

The blouse at the right is of georgette in a pale color, bordered with soutache in the same shade. It fastens on the shoulder under a collar that is ornamented with two small silk covered balls.

Julia Bottomley

When You Put Lace On.

We are not doing much in the way of fancy work nowadays. Knitting takes up all our spare time, and to it we devote our energy. But perhaps you will have occasion to sew some lace on a curving edge—like that of a centerpiece—and if you do, write a correspondent, here is a little trick divulged by a woman who is experienced in such things. Roll the lace in a little roll and tie it with a thread so that it will not unravel. Then dip the straight edge in hot water. Just the edge, and about half the width of the lace. Wring the water out and dry the lace, still in the little roll. When it is dry the inside will be slightly shrunk, so that it will measure less than the outside, and so you will have less difficulty in fitting it to the curved edges of the centerpiece.

Roman Builders' Good Work.

Several hundred miles of old Roman walls, at least seventeen hundred years old, are still standing in England

today again a living, spoken tongue, we must turn to Latin,

though the analogy is not perfect, if indeed romantic, in either case.

Through all the dreadful days of barbarism in Europe the Roman Catholic church helped to preserve the Latin language from oblivion. When Greek had all but perished from the ken of mankind at large, when even Homer had almost been forgotten, the language of the Caesars still rendered international communication possible.

Latin and Hebrew.

For a parallel to Hebrew, which, after having been numbered so very long

among the dead languages, is becoming

today again a living, spoken tongue,

we must turn to Latin,

though the analogy is not perfect, if indeed romantic, in either case.

Through all the dreadful days of barbarism in Europe the Roman Catholic church helped to preserve the Latin language from oblivion. When Greek had all but perished from the ken of mankind at large, when even Homer had almost been forgotten, the language of the Caesars still rendered international communication possible.

Wasted Knowledge.

"How is Jibway getting along?" He tells me he is having a great deal of trouble keeping a cook."

"Why, I thought he married a graduate of one of the most noted schools of domestic science in the country."

"So he did, but you ought to know that there are a great many people in this world who don't make any use of an education after they get it."

"Birmingham Age-Herald."

give that sort of advice. Perhaps you are right, but your game is to get as many customers as you can for your store, isn't it?"

"You talk like one of those efficiency men," commented Charlotte, with a sigh, replacing her implements in neat array on top of the table, and the man hurried away.

Charlotte did not go to the noon-hour talk, although it was the first advantage of the sort that she had missed since her arrival in the store two years before. Instead, she took a walk in as secluded a neighborhood as she could reach within walking distance of the store. She breathed freer and deeper than usual. She really felt, without knowing why, that she had taken a step toward her own emancipation. What if she did lose her job? At least if she did, something might happen—there might be some adventure connected with the next one, and in the rut she had been keeping for two years there was nothing but monotony. She thought of the man she had just maneuvered. Charlotte Day, the rather blonde, rather short, young woman, made no comment.

"Honest, he's stunning," went on her companion. "I saw him when I went up to the stock room for nail files just now. He's the real thing, I'll tell you—none of your namby-pamby, pale-faced florists, either. He never worked in a store before. He was a college professor or something and went in for this efficiency stuff. He's going to give some talks on selling and success at noon hour. You don't want to miss 'em. The one today is called: 'Know your customer.' You don't want to miss it—he's certainly a dandy-looking young man."

Charlotte snorted slightly as a short cut to express her lack of interest in the new efficiency man in general and his good looks in particular.

"Say, I'm through with this efficiency dope," she said. "Ever since I came to this place two years ago I've been listening to that kind of thing. The man they had before gave that same idea of 'Know Your Customer.' I was just young enough and foolish enough to take it all in, and I read up talks in the paper at night on 'Forging Your Way to the Front.' They all give the same advice. They say if you tend to your little job the best way you know how, why some day you'll be head of your department, or maybe make a hit with somebody and get married to someone who'll appreciate how hard you've worked and everything. Talk about knowing your customers—don't I know every wort on that fat Mrs. Peabody's old face? And don't I know just how many double chins that Armstrong woman has? And talk about being diplomatic—oh, yes, indeed, Mrs. Armstrong, the facial massage does make one dreadfully pale. Not that you would usually notice any rouge, but after the massage I'd better put on a little. Oh, I'm sure you don't usually need it!"

"And then this to Mrs. Peabody: 'Just a little of this tonic, Mrs. Peabody. No, indeed, it isn't dye. But this new electric treatment makes the hair look a little dull and you really need a little of this tonic to bring out the natural color of the hair.' And of course she knows and I know that it's straight walnut dye. And that's what I've been doing for two years, kidding them and studying them and saying what they want me to. Where has it got me? Yes, they smile at me and ask for me when they make appointments—but catch them doing anything more. Why, to hear these efficiency men talk you'd think that they were going to ask you home in their diminutive suits and that portion that encircles the waist is embroidered while the sash ends are plain. The skirt portion of

the overdress is as long as the underskirt at the back and considerably shorter in front. This is a new development of the tunic skirt which is destined to reappear in winter gowns. The embroidered band on the back portion is not so wide as it is on the front.

The sleeves and collar are especially

interesting because they are both

new departures. Both are as plain as

possible but each is original. The

sleeves are cut full length and flaring

but are trimmed away at the wrist

until the upper portion extends only

a few inches below the elbow. The up

standing collar is of black crepe georgette and is supported by a few very

small, unnoticeable wires.

Charlotte snorted slightly as a short

cut to express her lack of interest in the new efficiency man in general and his good looks in particular.

"Say, I'm through with this efficiency dope," she said. "Ever since I came to this place two years ago I've been listening to that kind of thing. The man they had before gave that same idea of 'Know Your Customer.' I was just young enough and foolish enough to take it all in, and I read up talks in the paper at night on 'Forging Your Way to the Front.' They all give the same advice. They say if you tend to your little job the best way you know how, why some day you'll be head of your department, or maybe make a hit with somebody and get married to someone who'll appreciate how hard you've worked and everything. Talk about knowing your customers—don't I know every wort on that fat Mrs. Peabody's old face? And don't I know just how many double chins that Armstrong woman has? And talk about being diplomatic—oh, yes, indeed, Mrs. Armstrong, the facial massage does make one dreadfully pale. Not that you would usually notice any rouge, but after the massage I'd better put on a little. Oh, I'm sure you don't usually need it!"

"And then this to Mrs. Peabody: 'Just a little of this tonic, Mrs. Peabody. No, indeed, it isn't dye. But this new electric treatment makes the hair look a little dull and you really need a little of this tonic to bring out the natural color of the hair.' And of course she knows and I know that it's straight walnut dye. And that's what I've been doing for two years, kidding them and studying them and saying what they want me to. Where has it got me? Yes, they smile at me and ask for me when they make appointments—but catch them doing anything more. Why, to hear these efficiency men talk you'd think that they were going to ask you home in their diminutive suits and that portion that encircles the waist is embroidered while the sash ends are plain. The skirt portion of

the overdress is as long as the underskirt at the back and considerably shorter in front. This is a new development of the tunic skirt which is destined to reappear in winter gowns. The embroidered band on the back portion is not so wide as it is on the front.

The sleeves and collar are especially

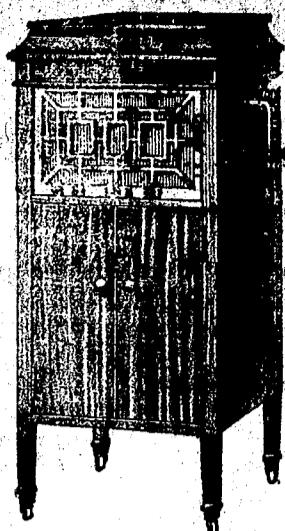
interesting because they are both

new departures. Both are as plain as

possible but each is original. The

sleeves are cut full length and flaring

but are trimmed away at the wrist

The BrunswickPlays
All
RecordsPrices
\$32.50
to \$180

For clearness and richness of tone are the wonder of the age. And its powerful, quiet-running motor is unexcelled. The combined features of the BRUNSWICK make it the greatest of all phonographs.

We are agents for these machines in Northern Michigan and have now in stock machines ranging in price from \$75 to \$155. Our demonstration room is over our store where you are welcome to call at any time.

WE HAVE A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
PATHE RECORDS ON SALE

Central Drug Store

A. C. OLSON, Prop'r.
PHONE NUMBER ONECrawford Avalanche
O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months40
Outside of Crawford county and
Roscommon, per year 2.00

Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 15

Why He Felt Good.
Daughter—"Papa went off in great good humor this morning." Mother—"Mercy! That reminds me I forgot to ask him for any money."—Boston Transcript.United in the
Service of our
Country.NOTICE.
The City Coal Yard will be continued under management of Harry Hill. Orders placed for hard Coal will be delivered as per official blanks on file. Those wishing soft Coal will kindly place order or renewal of order with Harry Hill or call 713.FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR
WANT COLUMN—The Cost is Small.We're Proud
of our
Navy

No regrets about our ships and those who man them! No weakness there; no lack of preparation. How they scour the Atlantic, scotching the dread submarine! They hold safe hundreds of thousands of our boys who go across to fight for freedom. The navy was strong and ready.

Who gets the credit? Not the pacifists, who fought naval program; not the short-sighted who stood in the way until the danger broke. Every man of us knows that the credit belongs to the few men like George A. Loud, who had a clear vision of the nation's need and steadfastly struggled to realize that vision.

Loud did a work which can only be appreciated in the light of the great world struggle. He was the father of the naval collier fleet. The very colliers which are making the fleet efficient today are ready in no small part because Loud fought to get them. The battleships, the torpedo boats, the destroyers—for nearly all of these in service today Loud worked and voted. Twelve years he was one of the half dozen leading naval advocates of the house of representatives. For eleven years he held a strategic position upon the naval committee. No one public man save Roosevelt has done more for the navy than Loud.

Col. Loud did something in congress. You know what it was. You know he is a safe man there and a useful man. He ought to go back there because in these trying days and the experience of a man who saw things straight ought not to be lost to our country. He can be trusted to stand steadfastly for continued readiness until that fated time when a league of nations shall make disarmament more substantial than a dream.

GEORGE A. LOUD
for Congress

(Political advertisement).

With Our Soldier Boys
At the Various Camps

A FEW LETTERS FROM CAPT. SWEENEY.

June 30, 1918.
Dear Parents, Sister and Brother:

My last letter to you was from the front line and we are now having a well-earned rest.

The sunshine, birds and flowers are wonderfully blended in the landscape of France. The setting cannot be described.

Several members of the organization will receive a French Croix de Guerre (cross of war). The U. S. papers are full of the action so I need not write about what occurred, except to say the organization gave them it.

The companies are playing baseball here this afternoon. The game was arranged for by the Chaplain. He is a very fine man with a wonderful personality and energy. If it were not for the insignia he wears, to see him around you would never guess he was a chaplain. He is a great man when it comes to arranging sports among the men.

The Boche have been shelling the road about one mile from here. It is their way of showing "kultur." Except that it disturbs the quiet, there is hardly any result.

Tell Margaret to write real often and for Eddie to drop a note occasionally. Dad should write real often also. We are censored so much that news is scarce, if we keep off forbidden subjects.

Love to everybody,

Hardin

July 11, 1918.

Dear Folks:

Your letter received yesterday. I am out in the open woods sitting in my touring car (Ford). The company was moved from our old billets to a new position and now we are out in the open. We are enjoying life as it comes. Fritz honored us with a few shrapnel last night. He did not hit anything except open country.

Most of the battalion received the Croix de Guerre for a citation from action they were in a few weeks ago. It will be one of the famous battles of the war. A Fritz plane was sailing around this morning, but he was at a great height so we could not see much of him.

I have been to gay Paris. This is a city which has been written about, but of which there has never been an exact description. I was very pleasantly surprised with the place and enjoyed my trip. I visited all the places of interest—the Louvre opera, Triumphant arch, crossed the Seine in several different places, and saw the site of the Bastille; and even strolled along the Rue De Italian. It was quite an experience.

Write real often as mail is much appreciated, especially in France.

Your son,

Hardin

July 16, 1918.

Dear folks:
Your letter received some days ago and I answered it immediately. I received a letter from Aunt Olive, too.

We have become extremely busy lately and I have been away from writing material. There is nothing unusual to state; everybody continues to keep busy.

France is the same old sunny country except when it rains. It is delightful to travel thru the country and see the old chateaus and wonderful country, which is not destroyed by shell fire. I would like to tell you where I am but military authority will not permit it. Write often as it keeps us in good spirits.

Your son,
Hardin
C. Sweeney,
Captain 7th M. G. Bn.,
American E. F. France.

July 7, 1918.
O. Palmer,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear friend:

I suppose you think I am among the missing, which the absence of my letters in your desk drawer would indicate. I am now in a position whereby I can write some interesting letters to you. Letters of training camp life are tame to what may be sent from life in dugout, and experiences produced therefrom. Here we hunt our holes when the Boche come close. In camp we used to get out of sight when the non-coms were after us for detail work.

I have a regular, solid, underground home, perfectly satisfactory in details, reasonably safe, plenty of room, light and ventilation. I only wish you were here to look us over. You civil war veterans have nothing on us for incidents, believe me, altho I do hate so to pick on gray hairs.

We will sure "chew the fat" when I arrive at your office as usual, and this time you will be the listener.

What do you think of the American boys over here? I hope we haven't disappointed you in anything you expected of us. At one position we were under fire several times—big ones and small ones and some gas shells. Everyone was on the job and no one was yellow.

I am gas N.C.O. for my battery and it keeps me busy. The time flies fast and I will soon have a service stripe. Jorgenson is at Echelon and doing his part thoroly. I have not run across any of the other boys in France, but may at some future time.

With my regards to Mrs. Palmer and the Avalanche, I am
Yours respectfully,
Shirlaw Dyer,
Battery F, 119 F. A., A. E. F.

Letter From Louie Joseph.

June 30, 1918.
Dear Parents, Sister and Brother:

My last letter to you was from the front line and we are now having a well-earned rest.

The sunshine, birds and flowers are wonderfully blended in the landscape of France. The setting cannot be described.

Several members of the organization will receive a French Croix de Guerre (cross of war). The U. S. papers are full of the action so I need not write about what occurred, except to say the organization gave them it.

The companies are playing baseball here this afternoon. The game was arranged for by the Chaplain. He is a very fine man with a wonderful personality and energy. If it were not for the insignia he wears, to see him around you would never guess he was a chaplain. He is a great man when it comes to arranging sports among the men.

The Boche have been shelling the road about one mile from here. It is their way of showing "kultur." Except that it disturbs the quiet, there is hardly any result.

Tell Margaret to write real often and for Eddie to drop a note occasionally. Dad should write real often also. We are censored so much that news is scarce, if we keep off forbidden subjects.

Love to everybody,

Louie Joseph

Medical Department,

9th Reg. U. S. Marine Corps,

Carey U. S. Postmaster,

New York City.

July 2, 1918.

Mrs. Conrad Sorenson,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Mother:

Your loving letter of May 20th received. It found me on my bunk in a dug-out and just about to drop off to sleep. I sure did hop into my boots when my name was called for mail.

I have a regular home here in one end of our dug-out—plenty of room, light and fresh air. I am enjoying the under-ground life so far. The Boche create enough excitement to break the monotony of "No man's land" and my work keeps me pretty busy. So all in all the time flies and my first service stripe is drawing nearer. It sure is an interesting war with its ins and outs. I have been under fire several times and am getting to feel like an old veteran already. The Americans sure have fallen into things with the same Yankee spirit of old. I sure appreciate the U. S. a great deal more now than formerly. It's a wonderful country and I am proud to be called an American by people of his country. Will write you again soon.

Your loving son,
Corporal Shirlaw Dyer.
Battery F, 119 F. A., A. E. F.

June 19, 1918.

Mrs. Raymond Liphard,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sister:

You have perhaps been wondering why you haven't received letters on schedule time. I have a real interesting place of residence and part of my time is spent in ducking shells. At this particular time I am sitting at a table in the dug-out and Fritz is giving us his regards, as usual. This morning he peppered us in great style and also sent over some gas. We came out of it O. K., plus experience. We sure have some home here and life is worth living.

How do you like my idea of warfare? I like it here myself and have plenty of excitement for a starter.

I heard from both great uncles in Scotland and they have asked me to visit them at the first opportunity. Pretty good of them, I think, and I surely will avail myself of the privilege if the opportunity offers. Well I must close as the mail is about to go out.

Your affectionate brother,
Shirlaw Dyer.

June 19, 1918.

Mrs. Raymond Liphard,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sister:

You have perhaps been wondering why you haven't received letters on schedule time. I have a real interesting place of residence and part of my time is spent in ducking shells. At this particular time I am sitting at a table in the dug-out and Fritz is giving us his regards, as usual. This morning he peppered us in great style and also sent over some gas. We came out of it O. K., plus experience. We sure have some home here and life is worth living.

How do you like my idea of warfare? I like it here myself and have plenty of excitement for a starter.

I heard from both great uncles in Scotland and they have asked me to visit them at the first opportunity. Pretty good of them, I think, and I surely will avail myself of the privilege if the opportunity offers. Well I must close as the mail is about to go out.

Your affectionate brother,
Shirlaw Dyer.

June 19, 1918.

Mrs. Raymond Liphard,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sister:

You have perhaps been wondering why you haven't received letters on schedule time. I have a real interesting place of residence and part of my time is spent in ducking shells. At this particular time I am sitting at a table in the dug-out and Fritz is giving us his regards, as usual. This morning he peppered us in great style and also sent over some gas. We came out of it O. K., plus experience. We sure have some home here and life is worth living.

How do you like my idea of warfare? I like it here myself and have plenty of excitement for a starter.

I heard from both great uncles in Scotland and they have asked me to visit them at the first opportunity. Pretty good of them, I think, and I surely will avail myself of the privilege if the opportunity offers. Well I must close as the mail is about to go out.

Your affectionate brother,
Shirlaw Dyer.

June 19, 1918.

Mrs. Raymond Liphard,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sister:

You have perhaps been wondering why you haven't received letters on schedule time. I have a real interesting place of residence and part of my time is spent in ducking shells. At this particular time I am sitting at a table in the dug-out and Fritz is giving us his regards, as usual. This morning he peppered us in great style and also sent over some gas. We came out of it O. K., plus experience. We sure have some home here and life is worth living.

How do you like my idea of warfare? I like it here myself and have plenty of excitement for a starter.

I heard from both great uncles in Scotland and they have asked me to visit them at the first opportunity. Pretty good of them, I think, and I surely will avail myself of the privilege if the opportunity offers. Well I must close as the mail is about to go out.

Your affectionate brother,
Shirlaw Dyer.

June 19, 1918.

Mrs. Raymond Liphard,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sister:

You have perhaps been wondering why you haven't received letters on schedule time. I have a real interesting place of residence and part of my time is spent in ducking shells. At this particular time I am sitting at a table in the dug-out and Fritz is giving us his regards, as usual. This morning he peppered us in great style and also sent over some gas. We came out of it O. K., plus experience. We sure have some home here and life is worth living.

How do you like my idea of warfare? I like it here myself and have plenty of excitement for a starter.

I heard from both great uncles in Scotland and they have asked me to visit them at the first opportunity. Pretty good of them, I think, and I surely will avail myself of the privilege if the opportunity offers. Well I must close as the mail is about to go out.

Your affectionate brother,
Shirlaw Dyer.

June 19, 1918.

Mrs. Raymond Liphard,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sister:

You have perhaps been wondering why you haven't received letters on schedule time. I have a real interesting place of residence and part of my time is spent in ducking shells. At this particular time I am sitting at a table in the dug-out and Fritz is giving us his regards, as usual. This morning he peppered us in great style and also sent over some gas. We came out of it O. K., plus experience. We sure have some home here and life is worth living.

How do you like my idea of warfare? I like it here myself and have plenty of excitement for a starter.

I heard from both great uncles in Scotland and they have asked me to visit them at the first opportunity. Pretty good of them, I think, and I surely will avail myself of the privilege if the opportunity offers. Well I must close as the mail is about to go out.

Your affectionate brother,
Shirlaw Dyer.

June 19, 1918.

Mrs. Raymond Liphard,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sister:

You have perhaps been wondering why you haven't received letters on schedule time. I have a real interesting place of residence and part of my time is spent in ducking shells. At this particular time I am sitting at a table in the dug-out and Fritz is giving us his regards, as usual. This morning he peppered us in great style and also sent over some gas. We came out of it O. K., plus experience. We sure have some home here and life is worth

Everybody Likes Our Ice Cream



Father likes it just as well as mother and the kiddies because it has that different pleasing taste—the taste that tells that it is made from pure, rich, wholesome cream and the finest fresh fruit flavors. Ice cream is no longer a luxury—it's a daily food—it has more real food value than most of the food we are now eating—why not have it every night as a dessert?

Order it today and see that it comes from us—ours is the Tissue Building Pure Food Kind.

A. M. LEWIS,
Your Druggist
Phone 18
Our Ice Cream Sodas are Delicious



Will pay 5¢ cash per pound for clean cotton wiping rags.

Avalanche.

Miss Libbie Malce of Frederic was a Grayling caller Monday.

What has become of the mother who used to lengthen daughter's skirts?

Mrs. Joslyn of Bay City is visiting her daughter, Mr. Louis Hammond and husband.

A new shipment of Cornell wall board just received in the six foot lengths.

Sorenson Bros.

Miss Ruth Brenner, who was visiting friends in Lewiston returned home last week.

Benton Jorgenson made a trip to Traverse City the latter part of the week in his Ford.

There will be a regular meeting of Grayling Chapter O. E. S. No. 83 on Wednesday evening, August 21st.

Lustre Furniture polish is the best for high grade furniture and pianos. Try it.

Carl Wilcox, of Muskegon, formerly of Frederic was in the city Monday. He is visiting old friends in Frederic for a few days.

Miss Lillian Mortenson returned Saturday from a visit with her sister Mrs. Frank Barker in Flint. She was gone since the first of June.

There are now 2,957 stars on the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company service flag. Six Goodrich men have already made the supreme sacrifice for America "over there."

Tony Nelson was home from Ann Arbor on a short leave a couple of days the latter part of last week, closing up his interests in the Grayling Vulcanizing and Tire Supply Co.

Rugs will soon be a scarce article. We just received 30 new 9x12 rugs, which are now on display. Prices are reasonable. We advise you to call early if you need new rugs.

Sorenson Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Scholtz and three children of Detroit have been visiting Mrs. Scholtz's brother Frank Karnes and family, and also her mother, Mrs. J. C. Karnes, who makes her home with her son.

Miss Lois Larive, who for the past several months has been completing a course in nursing, at Harper hospital in Detroit, returned last week to Grayling Mercy hospital training school to make up some lost time, caused from an illness while in training at this institution.

BROKEN LENSES Duplicated

You may break your glasses—accidents will happen—but

SAVE THE PIECES

Bring them to us and we will duplicate the original lenses without re-examination.

C. J. HATHAWAY
Optometrist Phone 1273 Jeweler

Registered under Michigan's Optometry Law
by Examination

THE BURTON HOUSE RESTAURANT

Having added a restaurant to our place of business, in connection with our soft drink parlor, we respectfully invite the public to come here for their lunches and short order meals.

SERVICE CLEANLINESS QUALITY

FRANK LAMOTTE, Proprietor

Additional local news will be found on the first page.

Village taxes are now due. They are payable at the Bank of Grayling.

The Liberty players closed a successful engagement in Grayling Sunday night.

Orders for coal for the City Coal Yards may be left with the Grayling Telephone company.

See "Freckles", at the Temple tonight. A splendid cast of players. Prices 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents.

A number of young people enjoyed the moonlight skating party at the Pastime rink Monday evening.

Miss Edna McCullough returned last week from an enjoyable visit spent in Chicago and some places in the east.

Miss Gladys Grant of Bay City, is a guest of Miss Lucille Hanson for a couple of weeks. She arrived last Thursday.

✓ Miss Kathryn Brady returned to her home in Battle Creek Saturday, after a two weeks' visit with relatives and also schoolmates.

Mrs. M. Shanahan entertained her sisters Mrs. J. C. Rittenhouse of Cheboygan, and Mrs. B. J. Callahan of Frederic a part of this week.

Gordon McDonald of Bay City is the new ticket agent in the M. C. R. R. office to succeed Lee Seymour, who has entered the service of his country.

We have received word that linoleum will advance 50 cents a square yard in a short time. We are still selling linoleum less than the market price today, but we will advance prices soon.

Sorenson Bros.

Mrs. J. J. Collen is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Roe and three children of Detroit, at her summer home at Lake Margrethe. They arrived last Sunday morning.

Mrs. S. S. Phelps, Jr., and three daughters, Margaret, Marion and Virginia of Detroit are here for a ten days' visit with relatives and friends. They are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Holger Hanson of Chestnut street.

Mrs. Bernard Conklin and two children returned Friday from a couple of weeks' visit in Detroit. They were accompanied home by Miss Grace Loader who will spend a few weeks visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Goddard.

✓ Miss Anne Walton, who is taking a course in training at Harper Hospital Detroit, arrived here last Friday morning for a few weeks' visit and is a guest at the home of her sister Mrs. C. R. Keyport. This is Miss Walton's first visit here since she entered the hospital almost two years ago.

Miss Agnes Dunckel and Mr. James Barding, both of Gaylord, were united in marriage by Justice Mahon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Coutts Saturday evening. The latter couple were witnesses of the ceremony. Mr. Barding was employed at the Pastime roller rink shortly after it was opened here, but is now at his home in Gaylord.

There will be a patriotic Red Cross picnic at Beaver Creek next Thursday, August 22 at the Town hall. There will be field sports and amusement and speaking. Among the speakers will be Mayor T. W. Hanson and M. A. Bates of Grayling and James A. Kalahar of Frederic and W. S. Chalker of Maple Forest. Everybody invited.

Mrs. L. Tetu and Mrs. David Montour were called to Standish Monday by the critical illness of their aged mother, Mrs. H. Collier. The latter passed away early Tuesday morning at the farm home near Standish. Mrs. Collier had made many lengthy visits and was well known to many of our people.

Mrs. J. J. Sweeney has been detained at home and under the doctor's care for a number of days as a result of getting her feet burned when she accidentally walked into a bed of hot coals and ashes in their back yard one evening the fore part of last week. Her left foot was the most badly burned. She is just able to be around on them.

Mrs. H. W. Wolff, daughter Marjorie and son Herbert, of Chicago, and Mrs. Carl P. Michelson of Mason, all of whom are at their summer homes at Lake Margrethe this city, took prominent part in a Patriotic cabaret, which took place in West Branch, Tuesday evening of last week, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sandy MacKay. There were 300 people attended the affair.

Henry Foucher, son of Mrs. Anna Banfield of this city, who has been a sufferer from epilepsy for number of years, passed away at an institution for the treatment of this disease at Indianfield, Tuscola county last Saturday evening. He had been taking treatment at this place for over two years. He was 19 years of age and resided here a short time before going to Indianfield. The remains were brought to Grayling Monday morning for burial, the funeral taking place Tuesday afternoon. The young man is survived by his mother and several brothers and sisters.

Capt. Edgerton.

It is with extreme regret that we have had to discontinue the furnishing free of the Avalanche to anyone unless it is paid for. For years we have taken pleasure in furnishing the pastors of the county, the school reading table, Mercy hospital and a few individuals who were fully deserving of this courtesy on our part. A new order by the U. S. post office department prohibits this practice. The order took effect August 1, therefore we have removed from our mailing list the names effected. We have taken special pleasure in sending papers to many of our soldier boys while in camp; this also is forbidden. The old practice of exchanging newspapers with other publishers also comes under the ban. These regulations are made in the interest of the war and it is our patriotic duty to comply strictly with their provisions.

In passing the old Wm. Millikin farm please notice Mr. Pratt's field of beans. Then boost Northern Michigan.

What is the attraction toward Roscommon boys? Seems to take some attention from Higgins lake, or is the bathing getting poor?

Everybody invited to the picnic at Beaver Creek town hall August 22nd. Ice cream and cake, lemonade etc will be sold for benefit of the Red Cross.

William Millikin has purchased the old Silby farm of Charles Franklin and expects to move on same as soon as Mr. Franklin can get moved out.

Miss Clara Nelson left last night to visit friends in Detroit.

Frank Dreese made a trip to Oscaway first of the week on business.

Station agent Ed V. Barber of Frederic, was in the city on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Bert Sharpe of Detroit, was a guest of Mrs. William Brennan last week.

The Loyal Order of Moose have closed their club rooms until the month of October.

Sam Collen and family of Flint are visiting his mother Mrs. J. J. Collen at Lake Margrethe.

O-Cedar Oil, the excellent floor oil in 25 and 50 cent bottles.

Sorenson Bros.

Peter McNeven and family who have been spending the summer in Mackinaw City have returned to their home here.

Miss Elsie Sparkes of the Bank of Grayling, is visiting friends in Bay City and Flint, during a ten days' vacation.

Miss Florence Gnatkowski of Saginaw, who has been a guest at the P. L. Brown home for several days, returned to her home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Roberts and baby son of Reed city arrived last week for a visit with the former's brother Albert Roberts and family.

Attend the dancing party, for the benefit of the Red Cross at Officers' club, on Military Reservation, Lake Margrethe, next Thursday evening, August 22nd.

There will be a special meeting of the Hospital Aid society at the home of Mrs. C. R. Keyport, Saturday afternoon, August 17. Will all members kindly try and be present?

Report has been received of the death of Earl Lalonde in France while in action. He was a son of Victor Lalonde, who with his family at one time resided in Lovells and later in Roscommon. At present the family live in Pontiac. Earl was killed some time ago.

Mrs. S. S. Phelps, Jr., and three daughters, Margaret, Marion and Virginia of Detroit are here for a ten days' visit with relatives and friends.

They are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Holger Hanson of Chestnut street.

✓ William Hemmings left yesterday afternoon for Houghton Mich., to take special training preparatory to entering the military service. Lee Seymour who was sent to Houghton returned here yesterday and left on the midnight train last night for Valparaiso, Indiana, to take a course similar to Alfred Hanson and Emil Giegling.

"Lest we forget," a photo play immortalizing the sinking of the Lusitania, will be given at the Grayling Opera house on Wednesday evening, August 21, for the benefit of Mercy hospital.

This is one of the finest screen productions put out by the Metro company. It tells the story of Germany's savagery in the sinking of the Lusitania, featuring the drama Rio Jolivet in romance.

Tickets will be 25 cents for children and 50 cents for adults; these prices include the war tax.

Less than two weeks before the primary election, and if it wasn't for the Truman H. Newberry campaign for U. S. senator one would hardly realize it. There is a slight ripple in the congressional race between Congressman Gilbert A. Currie and Geo. Loud in the endeavor of the latter to "come back." In the county there is a contest for sheriff between Frank May of this city and Ernest Richardson of South Branch township. There promises to be a race for Register of deeds, between the present register John J. Neiderer and Peter Johnson of Grayling and Oliver B. Scott of South Branch.

Red Cross Patriotic Picnic at Beaver Creek Town Hall.

There will be a Red Cross Patriotic picnic held at the Town hall in Beaver Creek township, Thursday, August 22nd. All proceeds of the picnic will be turned over to the Red Cross society.

There will be fine speaking, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon. T. W. Hanson, James A. Kalahar, William Chalker and Melvin A. Bates will be the principal speakers for the day.

There will be foot races for the boys and girls, and also a fat ladies' race; a tug of war between the north and south part of the township. There will be dancing in the evening, commencing at 8:30 o'clock, with good music.

Tables for the dinner are furnished in the hall and everyone's basket will be put together. Dinner at 12:00 o'clock sharp.

Everybody is welcome.

BEAVER CREEK NEWS.

Wm. Kite is enjoying a visit from his son and grand daughter.

Mrs. Pratt returned last week from a visit with her daughter at Petoskey.

Mrs. L. B. Merrill returned Monday from a visit with her daughter Etta of Saginaw.

Cards have received from Espa Barber saying he enjoys the training at Great Lakes training camp.

Mrs. Cluff and family who have been visiting the Merrill family returned to their home Marion, in Ohio last Thursday.

Capt. Edgerton.

It is with extreme regret that we have had to discontinue the furnishing free of the Avalanche to anyone unless it is paid for. For years we have taken pleasure in furnishing the pastors of the county, the school reading table, Mercy hospital and a few individuals who were fully deserving of this courtesy on our part.

A new order by the U. S. post office department prohibits this practice. The order took effect August 1, therefore we have removed from our mailing list the names effected.

We have taken special pleasure in sending papers to many of our soldier boys while in camp; this also is forbidden.

The old practice of exchanging newspapers with other publishers also comes under the ban.

These regulations are made in the interest of the war and it is our patriotic duty to comply strictly with their provisions.

In passing the old Wm. Millikin farm please notice Mr. Pratt's field of beans. Then boost Northern Michigan.

What is the attraction toward Roscommon boys? Seems to take some attention from Higgins lake, or is the bathing getting poor?

Everybody invited to the picnic at Beaver Creek town hall August 22nd.

Ice cream and cake, lemonade etc will be sold for benefit of the Red Cross.

William Millikin has purchased the old Silby farm of Charles Franklin and expects to move on same as soon as Mr. Franklin can get moved out.

New Georgette Blouses

Some of the prettiest styles we have ever shown. White, Flesh, Navy, Taupe and Blue . . . \$6.00 to \$10.00

ONE-HALF OFF ON MEN'S STRAW HATS

Some pretty new Plaid Ginghams just received. Come and see them.

A complete line of Suit Cases and Traveling Bags just received . . . \$1.50 to \$10.00

Grayling Mercantile Co. Inc.

SERVICE Phone 1251 QUALITY



\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh medicine is taken internally, and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonies.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the seat of pain is often

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other afflictions of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sedatives, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gallstones, gravel, "brickdust" etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days use. Accept our pure original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine. —Adv.

CAN'T ALL BE COLLEGE MEN

Pithy Remark Credited by Andrew Carnegie to Self-Made Man With Limited Education.

Andrew Carnegie, complimented one day at his Scottish castle on his gifts to the cause of education, said to a young lady:

"There's nothing so pathetic as the self-made man who is conscious of his lack of education. These poor fellows seem to think that everybody is educated but themselves."

"Once, in a smart New York restaurant, I heard a man with a diamond horseshoe pin say harsly to a waiter:

"Shove over that there chandelier."

"It isn't a chandelier, sir," said the waiter, as he obeyed. "It's a chandelier."

"The man with the diamonds blushed brick red."

"Well, never mind what she is; shove her over," he said. "We ain't all been to college."

Love must be hopelessly blind when it considers a woman who looks like thirty cents worth her weight in gold.

Help Save the Canadian Harvest

When Our Own Harvest Requirements Are Completed

United States Help Badly Needed

Harvest Hands Wanted

Military demands from a limited population have made such a scarcity of farm help in Canada that the appeal of the Canadian Government to the United States Government for

Help to Harvest the Canadian Grain Crop of 1918

Meets with a request for all available assistance to

GO FORWARD AS SOON AS OUR OWN CROP IS SECURED

The Allied Armies must be fed and therefore it is necessary to save every bit of the crop of the Continent—American and Canadian.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a

Warm Welcome, Good Wages, Good Board and Find Comfortable Homes

A card entitling the holder to a rate of one cent per mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return will be given to all harvest applicants.

Every facility will be afforded for admission into Canada and return to the United States.

Information as to wages, railway rates and routes may be had from the

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, PORT HURON, TRAVERSE CITY



Packers' Profits — Large or Small

Packers' profits look big—

when the Federal Trade Commission reports that four of them earned \$140,000,000 during the three war years.

Packers' profits look small—

When it is explained that this profit was earned on total sales of over four and a half billion dollars—or only about three cents on each dollar of sales.

This is the relation between profits and sales:

Profits ■

Sales ■

If no packer profits had been earned, you could have bought your meat at only a fraction of a cent per pound cheaper?

Packers' profits on meats and animal products have been limited by the Food Administration, since November 1, 1917.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

JOINT-WORM HITS MICHIGAN WHEAT

Experiment Station of College Makes Report on Investigations.

PARASITES ATTACK PEST

Presence of Foca of Worm Leads to Belief That Trouble Will Not Be Repeated Next Year.

By PROF. R. H. PETTIT, Professor of Entomology, Michigan Agricultural College.

Writing Material.

"The late Senator Fairbanks," said a Washington diplomat, "was a wise reader, but he hated realism of the Zola type."

"He claimed that such realism had no defense, and he once said to a defensor of it:

"You're about as convincing, my good sir, as the shabby young man who was held up at the exit of the hotel writing room with about 700 sheets of the hotel's costly note paper bulging from his various pockets."

"This young man said to the cop in his defense:

"I'm gathering material for a novel."

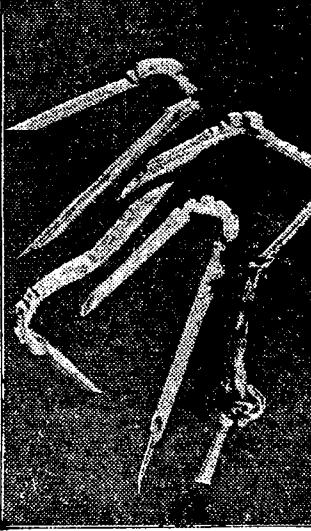
Fiery Red Pimples.

A hot bath with Cuticure Soap followed by an application of Cuticure Ointment to distressing eczemas, etc., proves their wonderful properties. For free samples address "Cuticure, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Reason.

"Your friend is too blunt."

"That is the reason he generally comes to the point."



Wheat Stalks That Have Been Attacked by the Joint-Worm.

Joint-worm is usually limited to the lodging of part of the plants and to shriveling of the wheat berry itself. The grain that is lodged is, of course, lost to the reaper and the berries fail to fill properly; that is, they do not plump up well.

Fortunately, outbreaks of joint-worm in the past have come to Michigan only at long intervals, periods of from ten to twenty years usually elapsing between serious invasions. In the meantime, it is held in check by its own set of parasites which normally keep the pest within due bounds. It is only when the parasites, for some reason or other, become thinned out that the pest is able to multiply and produce a destructive outbreak, and to judge by past experiences and former outbreaks, we may confidently expect the parasites to gain control of the situation in the course of a season or two, after which we shall probably forget what the joint-worm looks like until what we hope will be the far future.

The work of the common joint-worm manifests itself in the straw, short section of which become thickened and woody in texture, inclosing in the wall small cavities, each of which is inhabited by tiny grub. The woody sections are very brittle and easily break out at threshing time, where they appear as pegs from one-half inch to two inches long, coming out with the grain and being separated from the wheat by the sieves. Many of these sections do not break out but remain in the straw. Most of the grubs, however, in the pegs and in the straw are killed by the violent blows of the concaves in the separator, so that comparatively few grubs winter over in the straw itself or in the pieces broken out.

The eggs of the creature are laid in the straw itself. Just after the plants begin to lengthen out in the spring, the eggs are deposited in holes pierced in the straw itself by the ovipositor of a wasp-like little insect which is shiny black and considerably

larger than a mosquito. The grubs which hatch out from these eggs cause the wall of the straw to become thickened and distorted.

They interfere with the proper passage of sap up the straw to the head which is forming above. This results in poor nutrition and the forming wheat grains in the heads never become quite as large as they otherwise would. There is only one generation each year, and the insects live over in the unthreshed stubble. In the following spring the grubs in this stubble change to little wasp-like insects resembling the ones that originally laid the eggs in the straw, and fly away in search of the new crop of wheat which is just beginning to nicely lengthen out. They will fly to some distance in this search, at least half a mile, and perhaps farther. The custom of using wheat land for clover makes us hesitate to plow under the stubble, which would otherwise dispose of the adults. The greatest danger comes from putting new fields of wheat near old unthreshed stubble, when the stubble is known to be badly infested with these joint-worms.

Besides the common joint-worm just mentioned, there is another one far less common in Michigan, and which is at present restricted to a few localities. In this species the leaf sheath becomes involved in the swelling and the diseased sections have a wrinkled, gnarled and knotty appearance. Plants attacked by this rarer species of joint-worm often fail to fill out at all. The heads sometimes fail to come out, and when they do they usually contain nothing of any value.

In order to gain an idea of the condition of affairs in the state as a whole, a survey has been conducted by Miss Eugenia McDaniel, a member of this department, aided by Don B. Whelan, also of this department, and A. C. Conger, assistant professor in the department of zoology, the various county agents and members of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association. As a result of this survey, we are led to believe that there is a belt of well-established infestation which starts in Van Buren and Allegan counties and which extends straight across the state through Barry, Eaton and Ingham to Livingston county. With these counties are included parts of Ionia, Clinton and Shiawassee counties, notably their southern halves. Jackson and Washtenaw counties also have suffered quite severely. This area of oval form extending east and west across the state apparently wherever wheat is grown in the lower peninsula, shows more or less of the work to be present.

The rarer and more serious species, *I. vaginella*, is present only very sparingly except that there is an invaded belt included in Livingston, Oakland and Macomb counties and also one in Saginaw county.

When the presence of the joint-worm in our state first became apparent, the situation appeared as alarming in the light of our pressing need for wheat, but since investigation has progressed to this point we are becoming greatly reassured, because from the immense number of samples sent in from all over the state we have been able to rear clouds of parasites. These parasites are small, wasp-like creatures, that lay their eggs in the larvae of the joint-worms, resulting in the destruction of the pests. We know that ordinarily the parasites hold the pests in nearly complete subjection, and the presence of the parasites at this time shows that their work is progressing and that the invasion of the pest is likely to be soon a thing of the past.

The principal source of infestation in the past have come to Michigan only at long intervals, periods of from ten to twenty years usually elapsing between serious invasions. In the meantime, it is held in check by its own set of parasites which normally keep the pest within due bounds. It is only when the parasites, for some reason or other, become thinned out that the pest is able to multiply and produce a destructive outbreak, and to judge by past experiences and former outbreaks, we may confidently expect the parasites to gain control of the situation in the course of a season or two, after which we shall probably forget what the joint-worm looks like until what we hope will be the far future.

The work of the common joint-worm manifests itself in the straw, short section of which become thickened and woody in texture, inclosing in the wall small cavities, each of which is inhabited by tiny grub. The woody sections are very brittle and easily break out at threshing time, where they appear as pegs from one-half inch to two inches long, coming out with the grain and being separated from the wheat by the sieves. Many of these sections do not break out but remain in the straw. Most of the grubs, however, in the pegs and in the straw are killed by the violent blows of the concaves in the separator, so that comparatively few grubs winter over in the straw itself or in the pieces broken out.

The eggs of the creature are laid in the straw itself. Just after the plants begin to lengthen out in the spring, the eggs are deposited in holes pierced in the straw itself by the ovipositor of a wasp-like little insect which is shiny black and considerably

larger than a mosquito. The grubs which hatch out from these eggs cause the wall of the straw to become thickened and distorted.

They interfere with the proper passage of sap up the straw to the head which is forming above. This results in poor nutrition and the forming wheat grains in the heads never become quite as large as they otherwise would. There is only one generation each year, and the insects live over in the unthreshed stubble. In the following spring the grubs in this stubble change to little wasp-like insects resembling the ones that originally laid the eggs in the straw, and fly away in search of the new crop of wheat which is just beginning to nicely lengthen out. They will fly to some distance in this search, at least half a mile, and perhaps farther. The custom of using wheat land for clover makes us hesitate to plow under the stubble, which would otherwise dispose of the adults. The greatest danger comes from putting new fields of wheat near old unthreshed stubble, when the stubble is known to be badly infested with these joint-worms.

Besides the common joint-worm just mentioned, there is another one far less common in Michigan, and which is at present restricted to a few localities. In this species the leaf sheath becomes involved in the swelling and the diseased sections have a wrinkled, gnarled and knotty appearance. Plants attacked by this rarer species of joint-worm often fail to fill out at all. The heads sometimes fail to come out, and when they do they usually contain nothing of any value.

In order to gain an idea of the condition of affairs in the state as a whole, a survey has been conducted by Miss Eugenia McDaniel, a member of this department, aided by Don B. Whelan, also of this department, and A. C. Conger, assistant professor in the department of zoology, the various county agents and members of the Michigan Crop Improvement Association. As a result of this survey, we are led to believe that there is a belt of well-established infestation which starts in Van Buren and Allegan counties and which extends straight across the state through Barry, Eaton and Ingham to Livingston county. With these counties are included parts of Ionia, Clinton and Shiawassee counties, notably their southern halves. Jackson and Washtenaw counties also have suffered quite severely. This area of oval form extending east and west across the state apparently wherever wheat is grown in the lower peninsula, shows more or less of the work to be present.

The rarer and more serious species, *I. vaginella*, is present only very sparingly except that there is an invaded belt included in Livingston, Oakland and Macomb counties and also one in Saginaw county.

When the presence of the joint-worm in our state first became apparent, the situation appeared as alarming in the light of our pressing need for wheat, but since investigation has progressed to this point we are becoming greatly reassured, because from the immense number of samples sent in from all over the state we have been able to rear clouds of parasites. These parasites are small, wasp-like creatures, that lay their eggs in the larvae of the joint-worms, resulting in the destruction of the pests. We know that ordinarily the parasites hold the pests in nearly complete subjection, and the presence of the parasites at this time shows that their work is progressing and that the invasion of the pest is likely to be soon a thing of the past.

The work of the common joint-worm manifests itself in the straw, short section of which become thickened and woody in texture, inclosing in the wall small cavities, each of which is inhabited by tiny grub. The woody sections are very brittle and easily break out at threshing time, where they appear as pegs from one-half inch to two inches long, coming out with the grain and being separated from the wheat by the sieves. Many of these sections do not break out but remain in the straw. Most of the grubs, however, in the pegs and in the straw are killed by the violent blows of the concaves in the separator, so that comparatively few grubs winter over in the straw itself or in the pieces broken out.

The eggs of the creature are laid in the straw itself. Just after the plants begin to lengthen out in the spring, the eggs are deposited in holes pierced in the straw itself by the ovipositor of a wasp-like little insect which is shiny black and considerably

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

DAILY DAWN

PLAN TO MAKE GOOD BUTTER

Quality is Improved If Standard Methods and Care Are Practiced by Farmer.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The butter made on the farms of the United States may be materially improved in quality in most cases if standard methods are employed and greater care is exercised in carrying out the necessary details. The department gives the following outline of the essential steps to be taken in making good farm butter:

1. Produce clean milk and cream. Cool the cream immediately after it comes from the separator. Clean and sterilize all utensils.

2. Ripen or sour the cream at from 65 degrees to 75 degrees F. until mildly sour. Always use a thermometer in order to know that the right temperature is reached.

3. Cool the cream to churning temperature or below and hold at that temperature for at least two hours before churning.

4. Use a churning temperature—usually between 52 degrees and 60 degrees F.—that will require 30 or 40 minutes to obtain butter.

5. Clean and scald the churn, then half fill it with cold water and revolve until churn is thoroughly cooled, after which empty the water.

6. Pour the cream into the churn through a strainer.

7. Add butter color—from 20 to 35 drops to a gallon of cream—except late in the spring and early in the summer.

8. Put the cover on tight; revolve the churn several times; stop with bottom up and remove stopper to permit escape of gas; repeat until no more gas forms.

9. Continue churning until butter granules are formed the size of grains of wheat.

10. Draw off the buttermilk through the hole at the bottom of the churn, using a strainer to catch particles of butter. When the buttermilk has drained out, replace the cork.

11. Prepare twice as much wash water as there is buttermilk, and at about the same temperature. Use the thermometer; do not guess at temperatures. Put one-half the water into the churn with the butter.

12. Replace the cover and revolve the churn rapidly a few times, then draw off the water. Repeat the washing with the remainder of the water.

13. The butter should still be in granular form when the washing is completed.

14. Weigh the butter.

15. Place the butter on the worker and add salt at the rate of three-quarters of an ounce to a pound of butter.

16. Work the butter until the salt is dissolved and evenly distributed. Do not overwork.

17. Pack in any convenient form for home use or make into one-pound



Drawing Off Buttermilk.

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 15

O-Cedar Oil, the excellent floor oil in 25 and 50 cent bottles.

Sorenson Bros.

Dan Moshier is driving a new one-ton truck, which he purchased recently.

Mrs. Spencer Meilstrup and children are spending a few days in Standish.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Morfit entertained with small bridge party Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel E. Michelson and little son of Detroit are guests at the Nels Michelson home.

Miss Verna Biggs, who is taking a commercial course at Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, is home for a three weeks' visit.

Tonight at Grayling Opera House, "The Tenderfoot" a thrilling western feature in five parts, featuring William Duncan and Carroll Halloway.

Cameron Game was called to Marion last Sunday by the serious illness of his wife's brother. Mrs. Game and children are still visiting relatives in that city.

Mrs. S. N. Insley, Mrs. L. J. Kraus and Mrs. A. J. Joseph have received notice from Chicago that they have been accepted as Home Defense Red Cross nurses.

Sergeant W. S. Mitchell from the Wright Aviation field, Dayton, Ohio, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wet, at the McIntyre resort at Lake Margrette.

Frank R. Deckow returned home last of last week from Onaway where he had a contract of furnishing a steam heating plant for the Metropole hotel and of installing same. It took three weeks to do the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hum and family; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wetz and son Palmer; Mrs. J. R. Robinson and Sgt. W. S. Mitchell, were guests last Sunday of Mr. Frank Calkins at Recreation club.

Mrs. T. W. Hanson entertained at dinner, Friday evening, a party of Higgins lake friends, consisting of Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Wentworth, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Loomis and Miss Bishop, together with a few Grayling ladies.

Primary election will be August 27. In the mean time there is plenty of opportunity to look over the candidates. Let us select efficient service candidates—they are the only ones worth having. Cut the politics and personal favoritism.

Little Eileen Skinner, who is a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. S. N. Insley, celebrated her birthday Saturday afternoon, by inviting in several little girl friends. The afternoon was most happily spent by all present and each one wished Eileen many more such happy occasions.

Another page of this paper is a notice of a meeting of the Hospital Aid society to meet at the home of Mrs. C. R. Keyport. Since printing that part of the paper the committee has changed the date to Friday, August 16. Kindly bear in mind this change from the other announcement.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lewis and son Mark, returned home yesterday morning from Newberry where they had spent about three weeks visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Lewis says that he had a regular cutting and hardened up his muscles in rowing, swimming and pulling big pike and bass out of the Northern Michigan lakes.

Crawford county has again gone over the top. The number of young ladies who have signed up as nurses, far exceeds our quota as well as expectations. Should all the following pass the physical examination, we will have nine nurses from this county in training to serve their country: Rose Mary Murphy, Nellie White, Salome Forbush, of Frederic; Esther Husted of Lovells; Vera Shier, Ula Shier; Marie Foreman, Edna McCullough and Anna Ruth of Grayling.

A fire started in the McCullough & Mason barber shop this morning, in some refuse paper, catching from the water heater. The shop assistant lighted the fire and then left the building. In the mean time the paper on the floor caught fire. At 8:00 a. m., Herb Gotho arrived and found the back room in flames. After turning in a fire alarm he returned and was able to extinguish the flames.

Daniel J. Moshier of this city and Miss Gertrude DeMoss, formerly of Fairbury, Ill., were united in marriage at West Brauch last Friday evening, by Rev. Frank Copeland of that city. After the ceremony the young couple left on a pleasure trip thru many different cities in the southern part of the state, making part of the trip by auto. They returned here Sunday morning where they will make their home for the present. Mr. Moshier has been in the auto livery business here for many years and he and his wife have the best wishes of their friends.

Miss Vera Gruner, an emergency home demonstration agent at a large, of the Home Economics department of the Michigan Agricultural college, was in Grayling Tuesday and conducted a class in canning fruits and vegetables. She also demonstrated the use of substitutes in bread, muffins, cakes, etc. There was only a small number of ladies present at both morning and afternoon sessions, but those present found the class very instructive and interesting. If it were possible to get strictly fresh vegetables in large quantities the ladies would surely take advantage of the instructions they received at the demonstration.

FOOD OF SOLDIERS GIVEN GREAT CARE

NUTRITION OFFICERS WHO ARE EXPERTS BEING STATIONED IN THE ARMY CAMPS.

EDIBLE WASTE IS REDUCED

Navy Department Sends Uniformed Desk Men to Active Service—Ancient Armor Supplies Models for Modern American War Equipment.

Nutrition officers are to be stationed in every National army canteen and in every National Guard camp, as well as in every camp where 10,000 or more soldiers are in training, the war department announces. These men are food specialists. Before they joined the army as members of the division of food and nutrition of the medical department they were connected with colleges and public bodies as physiologists, chemists, economists, food inspectors and experts in other specialized work relating to food.

Since last October these officers have gone from camp to camp, studied the food served, how it was inspected, stored and prepared, and made recommendations resulting in many advantageous changes. They gave instructions in the principles of nutrition, the proper selection of foods and the construction of dietaries to mess officers, medical officers and others interested. They told how to avoid waste, gave methods for judging and storing food, and emphasized the importance of keeping kitchens and mess halls clean and orderly.

At one camp seven companies were selected from various organizations totaling 1,135 men with which to try out an anti-waste plan. The average edible waste was found to be 1.12 pounds per man per day. The nutrition officer gave the mess sergeants and cooks instructions in food and mess economy with the result the average edible waste was reduced to 0.43 pounds per man per day, a saving of 0.69 pounds. This saving amounted to \$61.75 per day for the seven messes, or \$22,542 per year.

Sixty new officers are to be commissioned in the division of food and nutrition to handle the additional work. All will be food specialists similar to those already in the service. They will advise about the composition and nutritive values of all dietaries, make inspections for adulterations, spoilage and deterioration and co-operate with the mess officials.

Misses Vera Mutch and Gladys Hamilton returned to Alger after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hollowell and family.

Misses Gertrude and Carrie McGillis returned Saturday from Frederic.

Miss Gladene Newton spent Monday evening at the home of Oliver B. Scott.

Eldorado Nuggets.

Morton Kline of Louisville, Ky., arrived Tuesday to join his wife and little daughters, who are spending the summer vacation at the home of Mrs. Kline's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James F. Crane.

Miss Alice Dennis of South is spending a couple of weeks with her grandmother and uncle, Mrs. Margaret and Conrad Wehnes.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Funsch spent Sunday at the O. C. Hagaman home near Lutzee.

Prayer meetings are being held at various homes in the neighborhood on Sunday afternoons. Next Sunday's meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cossard.

Literary meeting next Saturday evening. COME.

No doubt there is much rejoicing at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Johnson, north of town, as their son Carl G. Johnson arrived home yesterday on a brief visit to his parents. Mr. Johnson is a yeoman on the American transport U. S. S. President Grant, and has made five trips across the ocean. He enlisted at the time war was declared against Germany in April of 1917. While his transport was in the New York harbor he secured a five day furlough. In order to get back in time he will have to leave Grayling tomorrow night. He spent his boyhood days in Grayling and graduated from the Grayling High school in 1906. His brother Chris Johnson of Fond du Lac, Wis., arrived this morning to visit his brother and is also at the parental home.

Mrs. Spencer Meilstrup and children are spending a few days in Standish.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Morfit entertained with small bridge party Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel E. Michelson and little son of Detroit are guests at the Nels Michelson home.

Miss Verna Biggs, who is taking a commercial course at Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, is home for a three weeks' visit.

Tonight at Grayling Opera House, "The Tenderfoot" a thrilling western feature in five parts, featuring William Duncan and Carroll Halloway.

Cameron Game was called to Marion last Sunday by the serious illness of his wife's brother. Mrs. Game and children are still visiting relatives in that city.

Mrs. S. N. Insley, Mrs. L. J. Kraus and Mrs. A. J. Joseph have received notice from Chicago that they have been accepted as Home Defense Red Cross nurses.

Sergeant W. S. Mitchell from the Wright Aviation field, Dayton, Ohio, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wet, at the McIntyre resort at Lake Margrette.

Frank R. Deckow returned home last of last week from Onaway where he had a contract of furnishing a steam heating plant for the Metropole hotel and of installing same. It took three weeks to do the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hum and family; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wetz and son Palmer; Mrs. J. R. Robinson and Sgt. W. S. Mitchell, were guests last Sunday of Mr. Frank Calkins at Recreation club.

Mrs. T. W. Hanson entertained at dinner, Friday evening, a party of Higgins lake friends, consisting of Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Wentworth, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Loomis and Miss Bishop, together with a few Grayling ladies.

Primary election will be August 27. In the mean time there is plenty of opportunity to look over the candidates. Let us select efficient service candidates—they are the only ones worth having. Cut the politics and personal favoritism.

Little Eileen Skinner, who is a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. S. N. Insley, celebrated her birthday Saturday afternoon, by inviting in several little girl friends. The afternoon was most happily spent by all present and each one wished Eileen many more such happy occasions.

Another page of this paper is a notice of a meeting of the Hospital Aid society to meet at the home of Mrs. C. R. Keyport. Since printing that part of the paper the committee has changed the date to Friday, August 16. Kindly bear in mind this change from the other announcement.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lewis and son Mark, returned home yesterday morning from Newberry where they had spent about three weeks visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Lewis says that he had a regular cutting and hardened up his muscles in rowing, swimming and pulling big pike and bass out of the Northern Michigan lakes.

Crawford county has again gone over the top. The number of young ladies who have signed up as nurses, far exceeds our quota as well as expectations. Should all the following pass the physical examination, we will have nine nurses from this county in training to serve their country: Rose Mary Murphy, Nellie White, Salome Forbush, of Frederic; Esther Husted of Lovells; Vera Shier, Ula Shier; Marie Foreman, Edna McCullough and Anna Ruth of Grayling.

A fire started in the McCullough & Mason barber shop this morning, in some refuse paper, catching from the water heater. The shop assistant lighted the fire and then left the building. In the mean time the paper on the floor caught fire. At 8:00 a. m., Herb Gotho arrived and found the back room in flames. After turning in a fire alarm he returned and was able to extinguish the flames.

Daniel J. Moshier of this city and Miss Gertrude DeMoss, formerly of Fairbury, Ill., were united in marriage at West Brauch last Friday evening, by Rev. Frank Copeland of that city. After the ceremony the young couple left on a pleasure trip thru many different cities in the southern part of the state, making part of the trip by auto. They returned here Sunday morning where they will make their home for the present. Mr. Moshier has been in the auto livery business here for many years and he and his wife have the best wishes of their friends.

Miss Vera Gruner, an emergency home demonstration agent at a large, of the Home Economics department of the Michigan Agricultural college, was in Grayling Tuesday and conducted a class in canning fruits and vegetables. She also demonstrated the use of substitutes in bread, muffins, cakes, etc. There was only a small number of ladies present at both morning and afternoon sessions, but those present found the class very instructive and interesting. If it were possible to get strictly fresh vegetables in large quantities the ladies would surely take advantage of the instructions they received at the demonstration.

No doubt there is much rejoicing at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Johnson, north of town, as their son Carl G. Johnson arrived home yesterday on a brief visit to his parents. Mr. Johnson is a yeoman on the American transport U. S. S. President Grant, and has made five trips across the ocean. He enlisted at the time war was declared against Germany in April of 1917. While his transport was in the New York harbor he secured a five day furlough. In order to get back in time he will have to leave Grayling tomorrow night. He spent his boyhood days in Grayling and graduated from the Grayling High school in 1906. His brother Chris Johnson of Fond du Lac, Wis., arrived this morning to visit his brother and is also at the parental home.

Mrs. Spencer Meilstrup and children are spending a few days in Standish.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Morfit entertained with small bridge party Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel E. Michelson and little son of Detroit are guests at the Nels Michelson home.

Miss Verna Biggs, who is taking a commercial course at Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, is home for a three weeks' visit.

Tonight at Grayling Opera House, "The Tenderfoot" a thrilling western feature in five parts, featuring William Duncan and Carroll Halloway.

Cameron Game was called to Marion last Sunday by the serious illness of his wife's brother. Mrs. Game and children are still visiting relatives in that city.

Mrs. Spencer Meilstrup and children are spending a few days in Standish.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Morfit entertained with small bridge party Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel E. Michelson and little son of Detroit are guests at the Nels Michelson home.

Miss Verna Biggs, who is taking a commercial course at Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, is home for a three weeks' visit.

Miss Vera Gruner, an emergency home demonstration agent at a large, of the Home Economics department of the Michigan Agricultural college, was in Grayling Tuesday and conducted a class in canning fruits and vegetables. She also demonstrated the use of substitutes in bread, muffins, cakes, etc. There was only a small number of ladies present at both morning and afternoon sessions, but those present found the class very instructive and interesting. If it were possible to get strictly fresh vegetables in large quantities the ladies would surely take advantage of the instructions they received at the demonstration.

do as well, whereas no officer can be expected to be content in any part of the shore establishment unless engaged upon supervisory work so important in its nature that it cannot properly be delegated to any person of lesser rating.

"Therefore it is requested and directed that the officer in charge of each division of the bureau of supplies and accounts make a careful and critical survey of his personnel, both commissioned and enlisted, to the end that the paymaster general may know how many and which men can be spared without seriously interfering with the work. These reports will include not alone reservists but regulars as well, and it is to be distinctly understood in this connection that applications from individuals for sea or overseas service will not be necessary—the one and only object being to carry on the work here and at the same time release the maximum number of men for duty at the front."

The Liberty motor, developed by the department of military aeronautics, is to have a special engine oil which is to be known as the "Liberty aero oil." It was developed by the lubrication branch while the latter was still a part of the signal corps. It is a mineral oil and will be used not only on the Liberty motor but on all stationary cylinder aircraft engines of the army and navy.

It is development is due to the energy and skill of a staff of men who worked exclusively on the problem for a year. Capt. O. J. May, who deserves greatest credit for its production, so exhausted himself by his labors that he could not recuperate from an illness and died.

When the aircraft program was announced in 1917 no one in authority had a definite idea as to the proper kind of lubrication required. There was no uniformity. For every engine there was a specific oil. Some engineers insisted on castor oil, others mineral oil, still others castor and mineral oils mixed. It was estimated that 5,000,000 gallons of castor oil, costing \$3 per gallon, would be required and that quantity was not available.

Captain May and assistants set out to develop a suitable lubricant for the Liberty motor at an average cost of 75 cents a gallon, and also a system for reclaiming oil already used. In 25 days Captain May supervised the running of 37 engine tests in a laboratory where five engine tests a week would be a complete program. These engines were run with different kinds of oils and each oil was analyzed and measured before and after tests. The work required ceaseless vigil. Altitude tests were made in an airtight building capable of having the air within it partly exhausted.

From these tests the Liberty aero oil developed. It will cost about one-fourth the price of castor oil, saving the government perhaps \$11,000,000 a year. A system of reclaiming used oil was developed and at least 50 per cent can be made fit to use again.

Armor for the American soldiers, helmets, shields and breastplates, is being modeled in the workshops of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, the war department announces. The best of the types used by the soldiers of former days is being wrought into shapes for present warfare, some pieces on ancient anvils and by hammers that were actually used centuries ago.

In direct charge of the workshop where the work is being done is a French artisan whose skill has been known to armor collectors the world over, and whose forbears for generations back have kept alive the dying trade of the armor.

This war in Europe has brought back into use many discarded weapons and practices of medieval warfare. There has been the adoption of steel helmets by all the warring powers, breastplates, armored waistcoats and trench shields. This necessitated an overhauling and new study of ancient armor, with the result that experts declare that scarcely a technical idea has been brought forward which was not worked out in elaborate detail by the old-time armor makers.

There is a reaffirmation by the board of the principle that the worker is entitled to a wage sufficient to sustain himself and his family in health and comfort, and a restatement by the board to apply this principle in each of the cases to come before it for decision.

The board declares the war to be an interregnum in which the wheels of industry should turn only in the common cause and for common ends, and neither for unjust profits on the part of capital or unfairly inflated wages for labor, stressing maximum production as the paramount necessity and unselfish co-operation as the preliminary essentials to this accomplishment.

There is a reaffirmation by the board of the principle that the worker is entitled to a wage sufficient to sustain himself and his family in health and comfort, and a restatement by the board to apply this principle in each of the cases to come before it for decision.

The mid-West states are turning to a larger use of motor trucks in the delivery of hogs to the important interior markets. This relieves railroad transportation conditions to a considerable extent.

The motor truck business is becoming so important that commercial organizations of Omaha are taking active measures to utilize the trucks on return trips to country points for hauling various kinds of freights. Experience has shown that motor truck marketing is as feasible in winter as in other seasons.

American dietitians have made bread by substituting as high as 25 per cent of rye for wheat flour and have obtained a white yeast bread of excellent flavor.

The mid-West states are turning to a larger use of motor trucks in the delivery of hogs to the important interior markets. This relieves railroad transportation conditions to a considerable extent.

The motor truck business is becoming so important that commercial organizations of Omaha are taking active measures to utilize the trucks on return trips to country points for hauling various kinds of freights. Experience has shown that motor truck marketing is as feasible in winter as in other seasons.

"While I was in Ashland, Kansas, a gentleman overheard me speaking of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes William Whitlow, of Des Moines, Iowa. "He told me in detail of what he had done for his family, but more especially his daughter who was lying at the point of death with a violent attack of dysentery, and had been given up by the family physician. Some of his neighbors advised him to give Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, which he did, and truly believe that by doing so saved the life of his child. He stated that he had also used this remedy himself with equally gratifying results."

"No man in the navy is willing in war time to do anything that a woman can

do as well, whereas no officer can be expected to be content in any part of the shore establishment unless engaged upon supervisory work so important in its nature that it cannot properly be delegated to any person of lesser rating.

"Therefore it is requested and directed that the officer in charge of each division of the bureau of supplies and accounts make a careful and critical survey of his personnel, both commissioned and enlisted, to the end that the paymaster general may know how many and which men can be spared without seriously interfering with the work. These reports will include not alone reservists but regulars as well, and it is to be distinctly understood in this connection that applications from individuals for sea or overseas service will not be necessary—the one and only object being to carry on the work here and at the same time release the maximum number of men for duty at the front."

The Liberty motor, developed by the department of military aeronautics, is to have a special engine oil which is to